that it shall have an immediate ef-Let, are too slight on which to build a hold the laws and civil government and national hop. The self interest of to secure to every person residing among Congress is no manifest, for us for a moment to believe that the pecuniary failure of the planters in growing it this year has been the motive for the reped. They would not have its culture abandoned, and therefore in the future they have removed a tax that would have operated as almost a prohibition. The great necessity of the Southern planters for immediate relief from this year's losses (which a repeal of tax applying to this crop would greatly assist in accomplishing) finds no responsive sympathy in Congress.

In view of the losses of the present year, the disorganized condition of labor, and almost certainty of continued low prices, it becomes a serious question with our planters whether they shall centinue the cultivation of cotton or look about for something in which their acres can be cultivated with more promany localities the conclusion is forcing itself that it must be abandoned, and if we may rely at all upon the indication the amount of land devoted to its culture the coming year will not be near so great as this.

Allured by its high price, and urged on by the laudable desire to relieve themselves fr m the embarrassments in which they were left at the close of the the hopes of the year were staked its inception. greater portion much worse.

man, it is but natural that his applica- dent had been placed on trial.

duct. India and other countries with the victory of the Union arms, and de-

for another year upon cotton. Enough whose subjection and obedience to it laxuries of farm life, for which we are upon them by the American people. now dependent upon others.

that nothing is, or need be the all the impeachment resolution:

will flow in upon us instead from one, a thousand channels.

of the sin and evil resisted.

lute command, yet hightens the picture that of submission to them. and enrobes it in purity and virtue.

If he but continue as he has began, when the history of Southern reconstruction is written, and the names of of his Constitution loving countrymen. Canby and the other Military satraps

Gen'l Hancock says: The true and proper use of military power, besides detending the national onor against foreign nations, is to upus the enjoyment of life, liberty and property. It is accordingly made by act of Congress the duty of the commander of this district to protect all persons in these rights, to suppress disorders and violence and to punish, or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals.

The Commanding General has been officially informed that the administration of justice, and especially of criminal justice, in the Courts, is clogged, if not entirely frustrated, by the enforcement of paragraph Two of the order issued from these headquarters August 24th, 1867, relative to the qualifications of persons to be placed on the jury lists of this State, to determine who shall and who shall not be jurors. \* \*

It is deemed best to carry out the will of the people expressed by their last legislature upon this subject. The qualification of a juror under the law is a proper subject for the decision of the courts. The commanding General, ty of the committee was sustained. in discharge of the trust reposed in him, will maintain the just power of fit? We see from our exchanges that in the judiciary, and is unwilling to permit the civil authorities and laws to be

embarrassed by military interference. Paragraph two alluded to is revoked, gulated by the Constitution and civil

The paragraph revoked excluded all citizens from juries who were not reg-

The impeachment drama has closed war, great expense was incurred, and and the quietus it received well attests extraordinary activity called forth and how miserable a farce it has been from dence was very voluminous, and in it these things cannot now be because

upon cotton. Its end is near and the The object for which it was gotten what had been done had the sanction of the laws cannot be faithfully and justly extent as to be able to express his executing council of six competent result is known. None are better off up, and the interests in behalf of which his Cabinet. He (Mr. B.) did not executed. Believing Andrew John- thoughts with the greatest accuracy executive council, of six competent than at its beginning and by far the it has been managed have long been know what Mr. Johnson's Cabinet ad- son guilty he had assented to and reglaringly patent to all, and the over-The price offers but little inducement | whelming condemnation it received and the question of labor may be more from the people in their popular elecdifficult of practical solution than at tions condemned it to an inglorious de- well said Mr. Johnson's purpose in that port. any previous time, from the fact that feat e'er it had assumed form for acthe laborer does not appreciate the ne- tion by the Senate. If the Grand Jury cessity of a reduction of wages and has decidedly rejected the bill, how

tion to field labor should not be even | "Whom the gods would destroy they as good as in the past. The late rise in first make mad" seems again conspicution. Drunken with an unholv ambi-Cotton may yet be king, but it is tion they are legislating-not that peace mand; and of these no one should be disregard for it. In power and licenmade a speciality, but let there be an tousness they may revel for a while abundance of each and all. As hand. but at length they will be called to and the smaller grains, must come and do-the further they carry their the introduction of clover and grapes unbridled license, the stronger and -then the fine cattle-the good milk, more crushing will be that verdict of the rich cheese, and the many other condemnation that will be pronounced

Below we give our readers an ab-We are fortunate in North Carolina stract of the argument in the House on

cereals flourish, while in the West the tion-the view taken of it by the coun-East, the native land of the best of shrinks from a proceeding so solemn in roads. American wine grapes, is destined its character, the end of which man Mr. Boutwell's time here expired, in the future to rival the most cannot foresee. In one scale they but he was granted a further extension renowned of the wine producing coun- place all the present material and political interests of the country, and in

only of official life. birth is so uniformly the character of sed on to speak of the power of the House those to whome arbitrary rule has been | incident to its constitutional power of imcommitted, that he who resists it re- peachment. He agrued that while the ceives from the just and wise respect Committee might deem it a duty to redone, but in proportion to the greatness ly follow that the House should impeach. That the House might say that

The above has been suggested by the cedent involved, particularly combat- message that negroes have no right to the President, but by the Secretary of are likely to be protracted and fruitless action of Gen. Hancock since assuming command in the 5th Military district.

The position of the chairman of the committee, that the light crimes and misder canors contemplated by the co Constitution are only such as persons who can say that at the next election ble for the acts of other public officers. The Syntax of our author is brief,

neiting insurrection among the Indians of the Southwest. Blount had not committed a statutable offence, but the House of Representatives preferred articles, and Blount only escaped by a technical legal obligation that a Senator was not such a civil officer as could impeachment, but the Senate sustained the article of impeachment in so far it would be repealed or modified at subject, and the people wanted it disthat it expelled Blount. The case of Judge Chase in 1804 was then cited, and afterwards that of Judge Pickering, of New Hampshire. These cases, he argued, were analogous to that under consideration, for in Judge Chase's case he was charged with making political harangues, and in Pickering's case the article upon which he was convicted was a charge of drunkenness. Neither of these things making politial harangues or being intemperate are indictable offences, but upon the latter Judge Pickering was convicted, showing conclusively that impeachment could follow from a misdemeanor not udictable at common law. The last ease cited was that of Judge Humphries, of Tennessee, and with that Mr Boutwell said he closed his argument upon the legal view of the case, and he thought the position of the majori-

In approaching the consideration of the acts complained of, Mr. Boutwell which necessarily surrounds an investigation into the conduct of a public officer. The country was, no doubt, proclamation was not clearly understood

veto power, but it must be done in a clusion.

and said, "when all the acts above re-

mit an indictable offence to make him- ces and cannot be deprived of their most remarkable reasoning, and be- Byron, Moore, Burns, Hemans, Campself subject to impeachment. Madison offices except under the terms of the cause it is feared that the President bell, Cowper, Grey, and Poe-concluwas also quoted to prove the same ar- Tenure of Office bill; and great delay might interfere in elections, is the House ding with the "Raven" of the latter, all the seats were occupied the box Sickles, Ord, Pope and others are des gument. After quoting from Chief is necessarily occasioned in securing to impeach him for high crimes and -show fine taste, and the explanatory office was opened, and one thousand tested and execrated, that of Hancock Justice Story, Mr. Boutwell said he the removal. If we could have confis misdemeanors; not for what he has will live bright and fresh in the memory | here closed the authorities, and would | dence in the President, he might be | now refer to cases of impeachment that entrusted with the power, and a more in a bad cause? The case must be dehad occurred under this Government. stroke of his pen would then secure The first case alluded to was that of the removal of an incompetent officer. may learn a useful lesson from the sen William Blount, a Senator from Ten- Nothing inspires an officer so much to did commit, not what he may do. But timents expressed in the following Or- nessee, who was, in 1797, charged with do his whole duty as to feel that his the gentleman says it will be impossiremoval may come at any moment without a word of explanation. But | fic acts. Upon what then is he to be | error in delaying to adopt "Bingham's this power cannot be given to the arraigned? Is he to be arraigned upon President, because it is felt that the offices would soon all be filled with worse men. He agreed with much thought it unworthy of statesmanship that the President had said about the to produce such arguments. In conclube tried by the Senate on articles of Tenure of Office bill, and with anyone else occupying Mr. Johnson's position

> vent a continuance of the evils, and that was to do what the law gives the House the power to do, and declare the President guilty. In conclusion, Mr certain should be done in order that Boutwell said he would submit entirely | the House might devote its attention to to the judgement of the House in the its legitimate legislative business, and matter. He wanted nothing done he therefore moved that the whole subunder the influence of passion or for ject be laid upon the table. partisanship; but solely and with a view to the vindication of the law .-He believed it was the duty of the House to prefer these articles of impeachment. He pictured the country est and minute care, examined the paas just having recovered from a civil ges of this last Text-Book of English war with a depreciated currency; with thousands of the people bold and defiant, and another portion of the people after two years struggle without security in their liberty, and all in ern scholarship. consequence of the designs of the United States. He believed that the House would do its whole duty whether it harmonizes with his views or stitute scientific for classical and manot. His only desire was to see the thematical training-that the mastersaid he labored under that difficulty Government restored, civil rights se- pieces of Greek, Latin, French, and cured, and all persons protected in English Literature were produced be-

> committee was made that some particu- wanted the time to arrive when induslar specific act on the part of the Pre- try and honesty would be recompensed. through the study of grammar. But. sident was not disclosed. In the very and public plunder would no longer at the same time, conscious of the innature of the case it could not be so, be fostered as an art. He wanted the trinsic and practical value of the stufor the crime of the President arose taxes reduced, and the power of the dy, the most reasonable of them would from a number of continuous acts. These pation so augmented that one vessel not entirely interdict its prosecution, acts ran through a long period, and would be sufficient for the protection and, in fact, chiefly level their objechey must be taken together to show of American commerce in the Gulf of tions at the undue cultivation of the the President's turpitude. The evi- Mexico or the Mediterranean. But ancient languages.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, then secured by his Cabinet, and he was guilty in the floor, and said the gentleman from ern philology, has produced the most that respect of usurpation. Mr. Bout- Massachusetts had a much better argu. logical, comprehensive and at the same well then referred to the course pur- ment than he had case. He (Mr. W.) time concise, manual of Euglish Grammay refuse to hire at reduced prices. slim would have been the chances of sued by Mr. Johnson since his inaugu- presumed, however, that the judgment mar with which we have yet been favor-Besides since Sambo has turned states. conviction in the event that the Presi- ration, and said that in April, 1865, of the House would be based upon the ed. Histreatise does not deserve to share his declaration as to the power and du- record and not upon the argument, and the fate of its five hundred unsuccessty of the Government toward Rebels, that was all he desired. He proposed ful predecessors. As he affirms in his made the blood of the coldest to tingle, to glance briefly only over some points preface, the English language, comand the most extreme men of the North | made by Mr. Boutwell, and he must | posed, as it is, of Celtic, Latin, Saxon, one may have stimulated fresh hopes but scarcely had they begun to bud before comes the news of a slight detion of Mr. Johnson with Judge Mats for Mr. Boutwell's ability, and he was. difficulties. Recognizing this fundathews, of Ohio, when the former was therefore, compelled to say that he was mental truth, he has not attempted on his way to assume the office of Vice | very much disappointed after listening | the impossible task, which others have, certain that the genial Sunny South is and prosperity may prevail, but that President of the United States. In to his argument. He (Mr. B.) has of manufacturing an easy English no longer the seat of his empire. And the ascendency of a party may become this conversation Mr. Johnson told devoted one-third of his time to a de- Grammar, but "has endeavoured to the production of the Southern States fixed and permanent. They are attempt. Judge Matthews that the country could termined and persistent attack upon simplify, as far as possible, a difficult the production of the Southern States in sedand permanent. They are attempt only be saved by the agency of the minority report, only be saved by the agency of the which might be stricken from the results of the language to a few leading princiargued, was the key note to his whole cord without impairing the correctness ples, and in all cases avoiding their cheap labor have become the great sources of its supply.

grade it into a partizan triumph.— conduct. Mr. Boutwell then proceed of the views held by the minority.— 'a distinction without a difference of its supply.

Not content with denying to a people ed to notice some of the acts of Mr. No member of the minority seriously ence." And, therefore, the re-It is evident it will not do to risk all the benefit of the Constitution, for Johnson, which led him (Boutwell) to entertains the opinion made so much of sult of the adoption of his Grammar, make up his mind that impeachment by Mr. Boutwell that the President would be to prevent "the artificial prowas necessary. The acts referred to can only be impeached for an indicta- duction of stupidity by thrusting the of the cereals must be raised for the they pretendedly fought, they have had were, among others. Mr. Johnson's ble offence. That the House had to the young too early into this difficult planter, and to supply the home de- the hardihood openly to proclaim their first declaration that the North Caro- doubt the case was simply to declare if study," and would also enhance the lina proclamation was temporary, and the President is believed to be guilty value of the study as a mental discihis subsequent assumption of power in under the facts presented. The mino- pline, when they intelligently entered holding that the work of reconstructivity does not hold that an indictable upon it. tion had been completed; the speech of offence is necessary to impeachment. maid to the successful culture of wheat give an account. The more they dare Februry, 1866, when the President ar- but the position of the minority may raigned Congress, and made use of ex- be stated in these words: we assert | peculiarly adapted to our latitude. As pressions which, if used by an English | that no civil officer can be impeached in his Latin, so in his English Gram-King, would have cost him his head; except for a crime and misdemeanor mars, Mr. Bingham has restored the

is frequent vetoes of reconstruction known to the law, and he defied Mr. natural order of instruction by putbills. It was claimed that the Presis Boutwell, or any one else, to produce ting a happy end to the "inauspicious dent had the authority to exercise the the law that designated a different con- divorce" between Etymology and Synconstitutional way. Mr. Johnson also Mr. Wilson then argued that Mr. rules of the latter in an early part of interfered to prevent the ratification of Boutwell's positions upon the law were the former division, where they properthe Constitutional amendment by the untenable, and he proceeded to state ly belong. Although the opinion of controlling staple of the State. Clims Mr. Boutwell of Mass. opened the Southern people. Then came his sur- the facts in the case and to combat the most English grammarians is adverse, ate and soil are well adapted to every case to the House by an allusion to the render of abandoned lands to Rebels, conclusions upon them arrived at by we believe that our author's assignment diversity of pursuit. Everywhere the gravity and importance of the question defiance of the Freedmen's Bureau Mr. Boutwell. He was not here to of five cases to the nouns and pronouns bill. Then came his transfer of the defend the President. It must be a of our language, is more philosophical Southern railroads, in violation of law, bold man who would do that, and he than a restriction to four, or three, or inducements for wool-growing and fruit try that it is not strange that a sensa- and his unauthorized act in granting had not sufficient boldness to make two, or one; for, where there is a difraising are no where surpassed. The tive, a conscientious public opinion the sale of the rolling stock of the the attempt, but he believed the evids ference of things, there should be a ence had been misunderstood. Refer- corresponding difference of names .ring to the evidence of Stanly Mathews, And, again, the difference between the week. cited by Mr. Boutwell, Mr. Wilson said | Predictive and Promissive Future and Mr. B. did not go far enough, but he Future Perfect, has been appropriatecited were considered, there could be should have stated what Mr. Mathews by observed by Mr. B. in his paradigms no doubt of the President's guilt. It further testified to that Mr. Johnson of the verbs; while such absurdities Diversify our pursuits, and wealth the other the project for the removal is not possible to arraign him in speci- entertained the same opinion before the as the "Potential mood" and "Indefinof a President who has fifteen months | fie charges, but is he therefore, to es- election, as he did at the time of the | ite Pronoun" find no mercy at his cape all punishment? These offences conversation at the Burnet House in hands. all show individual acts to carry out the | Cincinnati. If that is so, it shows that | The work before us somewhat indul-After examining the difficulties sur- object which Mr. Johnson evidently the Republican party committed a ges in that part of Etymology which To abuse power and revel in the rounding the proceeding, opposed the had in view, and if the House is satis- blunder and a political crime in nomi- undertakes to explain "the origin and facinating excesses to which it gives right of suspension during trial, and pas- fied he acted knowingly outside of the nating for the second office in the gift derivation of words, as related to their Constitution, it was the duty to agree of the people a man whose sentiments signification;" and it is, perhaps, suffito articles of impeachment. Some- they knew no more of than they did cient commendation to say, that, when

and honor, not only for the actual good port articles, that it did not necessari which certainly lead to singular con- Mr. Johnson dealt treacherously with But we must confess that, although by clusions, which if the power there the party; but that is a political of no means disposed with some to regard claimed is assumed will strike at the fence for which he could not be liable this part of etymology as "bearing the ances of the wornout leader. very foundations of the Government. to impeachment. Referring to the same relation to grammar as astrology Simply to do a duty, while it ever the violations of law were of too light meets approval, often fails to bring apand trival a nature to demand congressibiliand send to the Congress his condered railroad property without warplause and honor, but to do so in the sional action—or that the situation of stitutional reasons for doing so; but rant of law, Mr. Wilson denied that son to vent our honest indignation at face of great and impending danger invests one with an idea of the heroic invests one with an idea of the heroic might demand an expression of opinion of the country, and great public policy by a two-third vote passed the law, he which had been previously condemned. invests one with an idea of the heroic might demand an expression of opinion is bound to enfore it, no matter what —to turn away from the syren voice that the violations of law would justify his views of its constitutionality may President had acted in a selfish spirit and we have, on such occasions, recovagain disappeared from Caprera, and it that incites to exhibitions of power, and an impeachment, but the evil of an at- be. If the President can disregard a in regard to his action on the bonds of ered ourself, at last, a sadder, if not a is feared that another attempt against reject the alluring temptations of abso- tempt to correct might be greater than law, because he believes it to be uncon- the Tennessee Railroad, Mr. Wilson wiser man. As a general thing, we hold Rome will be made by the party of acstitutional, any subordinate officer has denied the statement, as the order ap- that time-particularly, that of the tion. "Mr. Boutwell then proceeded to discuss the questions and law and pre- But there is another declaration in the Besides, the order was not issued by consumed by such of these inquiries as

done, but because of what he may do termined by the record, and it must be ascertained what crime the President ble to arraign the President for specia series of generalities submitted? Mr. Wilson scouted such an idea as this and sion Mr. Wilson said, he believed that the country was tired of this whole to go on at once with the prosecution or to dispose of it by putting it upon the table. He believed that something

# Bingham's English Grammar.

Aware of the great importance of the subject, we have with lively inter-Grammar. It is no doubt the most masterly production of its able author and we are not acquainted with any volume that does greater honor to South-

We know that it is urged by the advocates of the latest phase of educational reform-those who would subtheir rights. He wanted to see all the fore the publication of any grammars States restored to their political pri- of those languages, and that the most and trial by jury will be hereafter re- disappointed when the report of the vileges under the Constitution. He eminent of scholars have condemned the method of acquiring language

It is certainly desirable for one to be the President was excused for some of the President of the United States is acquainted with the elements and laws his acts on the ground that much of not clear in his high office, and because of his native tongue, and to such an vised him to do, but he knew that Mr. ported the action of the majority of grammar be not entered upon before Johnson was individually responsible the committee. He sincerely believed the mind is capable of understanding for his own acts. Referring to the in his guilt, and asked the judgment its abstractions, it can be superseded North Carolina proclamation, Mr. Bout- of the House upon the majority re- by none other, without positive detri-

The definitions and precepts are plain and brief, and the exmaples are tax-giving some of the most general

thing must be done to preserve the of Mr. Johnson. The same facts as our author originates a new explication country, and some propositions were there related by Mr. Mathews were of the pedigree of words, he is not made in the last President's message, stated by ex-Attorney General Black. more fanciful than other conjecturers.

indicating that the late elections have

than an officer need not necessarily com- or less connected with the public offi- bayonets to intimidate them. This was ley, Addison, Irving, Milton, Scott, notes appended are valuable to the

The volume contains 200 pages, each of which bears the impress of uncommon thought and research; the mechanical execution is creditable; and, in our opinion, the Superintendents of Southern Schools will commit a grave English Grammar." for their advanced

We see from our Wilmington exchanges that a large Conservative meeting has been meeting yet called by any of those appointed on the State Executive Commitonce. There is but one remedy to pre posed of one way or the other, either tec at Raleigh. It is to be hoped that the other members of this Committee in different parts of the State will follow the example, and that when the State Conservative Convention shall meet, it shall reflect the sentiments of delegates from every county of the State. Action should be taken to call a meeting in every county, where they have not already been held.

We hope those of the Executive Committee being specially charged with the care and management of the movement will soon call a meeting for this county.

#### Bills Before Congress.

In the House Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, ntroduced a bill to fix the time for holding elections for Representatives to Congress, and for other purposes. It provides that the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year 1868, and the same day in November every four years thereafter, shall be fixed for the election of Representatives to Congress in each of the States of the Union, for the term commencing on the 4th of March next suc-

ceeding the year above named. for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2d, the rebel States, passed March 2d, Sallie Williams, by James F. Jenkins, Esq 1867, which repeals the clause requir- Mr.MILLS LANDING to Miss LUCIND ing a majority of the names registered | BRASWELL, all of this county. to legalize a conventiou, and substitutes therefor a majority of the votes

The bill introduced by Mr. Ashley of Ohio, in the House to day, "to facilitate the restoration of the late rebel States," provides:

Section 1. That the Conventions which have been, or may be hereafter held in the rebel States be authorized eitizens, to administer the government of the State in such manner as the convention electing them may prescribe. the oath prescribed by act of July 2, 1863. Pay to be fixed by the Conven-

tion, and paid out of the State treasury. Section 3. Governor, by advice and consent of his council, to have power to remove all civil officers who participated in the rebellion; who have opposed reconstruction, or who have neglected or refused to take the oath of July 2, 1862, and to appoint others under such rules as the convention electing them may prescribe.

Section 4. After meeting and organization of the convention the authority given district commanders to remove and appoint civil officers is revoked Section 5. Substitutes a majority of the votes cast for a majority of all names registered to elect a convention.

We copy from the Dispatch a verbatim report of a speech made by Lewis Lindsey, one of the unbleached delegates to the Virginia Convention, so-called. It is a model of elegant diction. and a conclusive argument on the necessity of employing a stenographer to report the proceedings of the conven-

Lewis Lindsey said: Mis-tar president, I hope in dis late hour ob de struggle that Old Virginia have been imperilled that no freethinkin man can sup pose for a momunt dat we desires to misripersint de idee dat we can't qualify de ability of de sternogerphy for dis convention. I hope evy good thinkin gentleman will observe de necessity of havin' a stenography, an' dat dey will be willin' in de desiae to gain de ability of de Commonwealth of Ferginny to see dat de gentleman is justly desarve. I hope, sir, dat evy genterman will now see de necessity of havin' dis stenogerphy, so that we can then be able to understand de principles of dar proposition. [Laughter.].

Chicago offers \$20,000 to secure the National Republican Convention there There is now no doubt that the Convention has been carried in Mississippi Senator Wilson, of Maassachusetts is expected to visit Richmond this

Shurtleff, democrat, has been elected Mayor of Boston, the first event of the kind since Jackson's glorious days. The purchasers of the government

interest in the Dismal Swamp canal will be required to keep the canal open. Mr. Wilson's list for restoration to political rights includes Governor Patten and General Longstreet.

There were fifty thousands persons in the funeral procession in honor of the execution of the Manchester Fen-Mr. Stevens's struggles against the

turning tide, excite admiration and pity. No one heeds the vindictive utter-The proposition to divide Texas into

The vote in the Senate on striking the word white from the district laws and ordinances was strictly a party one,

had no effect on Senatorial radicalism. The Southern emigrants wno recen-Fortunate are the people of Louisiana and Texas! A man of honor and liberal views assumes the place lately vacated by a tyrant and demagoguc, be disregard. The Syntax of our author is brief, could be indicted for. He contended that the clause about high crimes and misdemeanors in the Constitution must be taken in a reasonable sense, and that the vacated by a tyrant and demagoguc, be disregard. The Syntax of our author is brief, and the rest election the extension of the public officers. Another point made by Mr. Boutwell there will be bayonets at all the polls and the next election there will be bayonets at all the polls to intimidate the next election was that if the President was not removed reconstruction would fail, and his subordination of printing and dependent propositions into different classes seems just and exhaustive. The first Appendix, on Punctuation, and the second, on Prosody, though which to settle and given them other privileges, which the home govern Son is President of the This Congress lasts as long as the Pre- short, contain everything ordinarily privileges, which the home govern

Charles Dickens gave his first readings in America at Tremont Temple, in Boston, on Monday evening. After ticket for standing room were sold.

A special despatch to the Herald from Havana, reports from St. Thomas on the authority of persons aboard the scooner Andelusian, that the island of St. Martins has nearly disappeared, and that of St. Bartholomew almost destroyed by the recent volcano.

The drought still continues in the West, and the consequences are getting serious, A Chicago letter says the ground is so hard that fall ploughs ing cannot be done, and thus the work in that city. This we believe is the first held | will all be thrown into the spring -Fall wheat cannot be sown is some places. Water is scarce for stock. The streams are low or dry. Wells are dry and cisterns are dry. Lake Michigan, Manufacturer of 1st Premium Grand even, is much below its ordinary level, owing doubtless to the drying up of so Factories, 84 and 86 Camden St. and 45 and many of its sources of supply.

### MARRIED.

In Wilson, N. C., on Thursday evening. he 5th inst., by Rev. P. E. Hines, Mr. W C. BATTS to Miss BETTIE HEARNE, all

At Pantego, Beaufort county, Nov. 14th by Rev.L. Eborn, Mr. REDDING BLOUNT to Miss MARY A. WINDLEY, eldest laughter of Wyriott B. Windley In Oxford, N. C., Nov. 20th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. H. G. Hill, Capt. R. P. HUGHES to Miss

In Oxford, N. C., Nov. 21st, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. M. H. Vaughn, Mr. JOHNSON, of Wake couny, to Miss MARY HART, daughter of Elder R. D. Hart.

In Allentown, Penn., on the morning of Nov. 12th, at the residence of Dr. S. W Murphy, by Rev. J. W. Murphy, Mr. R. B. Mr. Paine, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill to amend an act to provide N. C. WHITACAR, of Washington, N. C., to Miss ANNIE E. BRUER, of Edenton,

On the 5th inst., at the residence of Mrs.

### DIED.

On the 4th inst., after a painful illness BETTIE R. JENKINS, aged 18 years, daughter of Thomas W. and Susan Jenkkins, of Halifax county. On the 9th instant, at his residence in

Woodville, Bertie county, North Carolina, LEWIS THOMPSON, Esq.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRICKS! BRICKS!!

ed in the Manufacture of BRICKS, announces that he has now a supply which Section 2. Officers so elected to take will be sold for CASH at a low figure. son & Co., will receive attention.

J. G. BRAGAW. Washington, N. C., Dec. 12, 1867. 3-1m

VINE HILL ACADEMIES. MALE AND FEMALE. THE SECOND SESSION WILL

ermmence January 7th, 1868. For Particulars address J. M. LOVEJOY

At Raleigh until Jan. 1st and then at Scot

## \$50 REWARD.

CITOLEN OR STRAYED FROM MY D premises, on Nov. 30th, a BROWN HORSE MULE, three years old, good size. will give Five Dollars if found in the neighborhood and returned to me, or Fifty Dollars if Stolen and the thief and Mule returned to me at Whitaker's, N. C., or at my W. C. TAYLOR.

#### Notice. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS HIS large and select stock of

Cooking and Heating Stoves, for sale at New York Cost for Cash only. to teach my two daughters, I am willing to All persons needing Stoves would do well o avail themselves of this opportunity. All Stoves are warranted to give satisfac JOHN O'HAGAN. on. Tarboro', Dec. 10.

Tarboro' Male Academy THE SPRING TERM OF 1868, BEgins on the 9th of January. All pupils

Boys can take an Elective course of studies preparatory for business, or the regular course or entrance into the Freshman or Sopho ore class of College. Tutton payable quarterly.

A few good boarders desired.

For further information apply to F. S. WILKINSON, Principal.

#### J. VANSICKLE, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in al Kinds of

TOBACCO. SNUFF, CIGARS, PIPES, &C., &C. No. 12 Market Street,

Groceries! Groceries! WE HAVE RECEIVED THE AD-

Wilmington. N.C.

consisting of-Mackerel. Pickles, Ex. Family Butter, Cheese. Crackers, Candles, Starch, Buckwheat Flour, Soap.

&c., &c., &c. Which we offer to the trade at the lowest cash market prices.

A full supply of Groceries will be kept constantly on hand, to which we would call the attention of Country Merchants and others.

R. H. COWAN & CO., No. 32 N. Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

A Fine Chance for Capitalists. T OFFER FOR SALE MY LOT KNOWN as the old Jall Lot, 150 feet square, situate in the centre of the town of Tarboro' on which is a new Store just completed and nicely arranged. Apply to me for terms.

N. M. LAWRENCE.

FOR SALE A DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT IN the business part of the Town. Terms

ALSO For RENT the Store House at present M. WEDDELL & CO. Tarboro', Dec. 5th.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MR. THOS. J. STEWART, WILL pay the Tax and make Liberal Cash on is President of the This Congress lasts as long as the President's term of office yet continues, he country are more the country are more in the country in power.

This Congress lasts as long as the President are privileges, which the home govern ment has disapproved. Many of the country in power.

This Congress lasts as long as the President are privileges, which the home govern ment has disapproved. Many of the country in power.

The pay the last and make Liberal Cash advances to parties Shipping Cotton, Providence, Co., to Messrs. PHILLPS in the country in power.

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The congress lasts as long as the President and the second, on Prosody, though the country in t

NEW ADVERTIS

Scuppernong Vines WILL PAY THE HIGH L for Scupperneng Vines well rooted suitable for planting a Vineyard EDWARD ZOELLER

Dec. 5. 2-1m FOR SALE. HANDSOME HOUSE AND Lot in the Town of Oxford

Pianos! Pianos!! Pian

and Square Pianos, 47 Perry Streets. Office and Wareroom, No. 7 N. L. crty St above Baltimore St.,

Baltimore, Md.
A LL OF OUR PIANOS ARE OF THE
New Style, with the Agraffic Trible and Ivory Fronts, and have all the latest im-provements. Warranted for five years. Second Hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand from \$50 to \$300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons who have our Pianes in use:
Gen Robt E Lee, Lexington, Va; Gen. Robt Ransom, Wilmington, N C; Wm F Mercer, Weeks B Parker, James R Thigpen, John W Johnson, A Braswell, Dr G C Sugg, Mrs M M Oates and John Thorp, of Edge-combe; G A Selby, Wilson, N C, and Rev C B Riddick, Kittrell Springs, N C. A CALL IS SOLICITED. TERMS Liberal.

# Great Excitement!

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECT-fully solicits the citizens of Edge-combe to call and examine the beautiful and well selected stock of Confectionaries, Toys and Fancy Presents, suitable for Christmas Holidays.

Goods shown with pleasure. J. M. SPRAGINS, Nov. 21.-50-5t]

FOR RENT. N ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS A Residence in the Town of Tar Attached to which are all the necessar Houses, Stables, Barnes, A good ( spot, and a fine Cistern of pure Water. Possession given immediately. Apply to DR. PITT'MAN, Nov. 21, 50—1m Tarboro' N

AT COST. AVITG DECIDED TO CLOSE M business in Tarboro', I offer my en ire Stock of Goods (except groceries)

At Cost Consisting principally of the following viz:

Good assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, READY-MADE CLOTHING. Linen and Woolen Shirts, Cloths. Cassimeres, Kerseys, Brown

Sheetings, Bleechings A general assortment of Ladies Dress Goods Jaconet Cambric, Jaconet and Swiss Muslins, Nansooks, Brilliants, Hosery, Gloves, Balmorals, Hoop-

skirts, Ladies Hats, Ladies Cloaks, and a large assortment of Woollen goods. Red and White Flannels, Opera Flannels, Bed Ticking.

&c., &c., &. A Good assortment of Hardware. Tinware and Crokery. Those having accounts with me are

respectfully requested to call and settle them. R. R. COTTEN. Next door to the Post Office, Tarboro', N. C.

EDUCATION. AVING SECURED THE SERVIC-es of one of the most highly educated and accomplished ladies of the South

take four or six girls to board or as day For further imformaton, apply to HUGH B. BRYAN, Edgecombe Co., N. C.

Nov. 7th, 1867. To the Ladies of Edgecombe and Adjoining Counties. MRS. R. FELDENHEIMER, HAS just returned from the North with a

Beautiful Stock of Millinery, consisting of Bonnets, Flowers, Sirk vets, Ribbons, Laces, &c., which will be sold on reasonable terms.

She takes great pleasure in showing her goods, and let everyone select for themselves. Prices to Suit the Times.

Thigpen's Store, formerly occupied by John M. thewson, Esq MRS. R. FELDENHEIMER. Tarboro', N. C., Nov. 7. LIVERPOOL SALT. 2000 SACKS DIRECT IM-portation for sale at reduc-

Her residence is in the rear of Coffield &

od price to close consignment by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO. Wilmington, N. C. E. F. Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime. 200 TONS DAILY EXPECTED per Str. M. C. Hart.

Farmers wanting for small grain crops can now be supplied.
O. G. PARSLEY & CO. Wilmington, N.

R. A. SIZER, SADDLE Harness Manufacturer, Tarbere',

WALTER'S Photograph Gallery, Next Door to Brown, Daniel & Co.,

Tarboro', N. C. VORYTYPES, AMBROTYPES, CARtes de Visites. Particular attention paid to Copying. Photographs Finely Color-

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Nov. 28. LEWIS & WILLIAMS. CONSIGNMENT AND FOR

100 Sacks Salt. 2 Casks of Rice. 8000 lbs of Bacon. 3 Bbls best N. C. Whisky. 1 Bhi of Apple Brandy.
Lot of No. 1 Bagging, Rope and Cotton
Ties, Kerosene Oil, best quality.
Large Lot of good Tobacco.

Sheeting very low, at factory prices.

Extra quality Axes, Spades and Shovels,
Lot of fine Clothes and Clothing 50 per cent below N. Y. cost. All these articles are sold very low by LEWIS & W!LLIAMS

Tarboro', Nov. 7.